FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

A Review of the Week's Teaching and Results.

What Has Been Accomplished in the Settlement of the Financial Question and Its Tendenev.

CLOSING PRICES SATURDAY

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, March 1, 1874. Stagnation was the controlling feature of the Wall street markets during the past week, the changes necessarily incidental to the conduct of business at all being lew and unimportant. The stock market, that depatable ground whereon is fought in active periods the never ceasing struggle for supremacy between the bulls and the bears, rested in the quiet repose of an interval in which the Temple of Janus was closed and the lion and the lamb lay down together, and were correspondingly unhappy. It would appear almost as though the holiday of Monday had furnished a text for the operations of the week, and the lesson of that day was repeated in a "hence it is," each succeeding

ON 'CHANGE a similar feeling of reserve in respect to operations was manifested, accompanied with a decline in prices. Cotton went off upon the large receipts, rendered more apparent by the accumulation of Monday, when there was no distribution, and a dull market in Liverpool. The ascending scale of crop estimates likewise operates against firmness in prices. This, however, can only be a temporary drawback to active dealings as increased produc-tion can only stimulate operations in increasing our capacity for consumption. Grain shows a kindred weakness from much the same causes, chiefly the accumulation of stock as the result of interrupted delivery. It will thus be seen that the three great fields of commercial activity all exhibit similar conditions of dulness and hesitancy upon the slightest provocation, the true cause being referable in each case to the unsettled unancial condition growing out of the delay on the part of Congress to act upon the measures now before it designed as a panacea for existing ills and as a security against their return in the

ACTION IS THE ONE THING DEMANDED OF CONGRESS at the present time, and enough is known of the temper of that body, its aim and desire, that action, if Congress will but assume the respon-sibility of determining it, will meet with the general acquiescence. Capital is waiting patiently such determination as a basis of future engage-ments, and will accommodate itself to the result of the now protracted debate, whatever it may be, rather than lie idle any longer in unprofitable stagnation. Thus, if the limit of the legal tender circulation be fixed at \$400,000,000, or the present amount at which it has now stood for nearly a week, \$381,330,327, or be restored to the former figure of \$356,000,000, capital can adapt itself to that circumstance better than remain unemployed, and, as capital stimulates production, just as labor produces capital, so has labor an equal interest with capital in desiring an end of the present uncertainty which checks the movement of capital. The objection is raised to restoring the legal tender limit to \$350,000,000, that it would illegalize the amount now outstanding in excess of that figure unless specially protected, while the calling of it in would require increased taxation unless a larger degree of retrenchment than now appears likely be enforced. Next in importance is THE QUESTION OF FREE BANKING,

gaining ground. The advocates of free banking, pure and simple, are prepared to give in to those who oppose their theory to the extent of accepting the assumption of those who desire the continu ance of the present system-viz., that the American people are not honest enough, or have not discretion sufficient, or intelligence, or experience, or whatever else it may be, to be suffered to emancipate themselves wholly from the control of those who consent to govern national banks at the present day or their exemplars in the Treasury Department. Conceding this point as a matter for future discussion, they are willing to accept as much of free banking as they can get, even if obliged to bank under existing laws having reference to the maintenance of a reserve and the pledge of government bonds as a security for their circulation. Mr. Schurz in this connection has presented himself as an opponent of even this much of relief to the husiness needs of the country, and finds not only an apologist, but a eulogist, in one of the first financial weeklies in this city. The journal referred to, commenting on the Senator's recent speech,

in respect to which also a spirit of compromise is

Mr. Schurz next proceeds to overthrow the fallactes of the free bankers. These gentlemen, as is well known, wou d have the limit of the bank note circulation extended that they may open new banks and get double interest on their capital. This object the adoption of their plan would accomplish very perfectly. Another professed aim of the iree bankers is to put more currency into the pookets of the people of the West and South. In this object, as Mr. Schurz argues, the iree banking scheme would utterly fail. He proves his point by showing that for every \$900 of new currency which the people of the South and West could get through this system they would have to buy \$1,000 of United States bonds. By the purchase they would have to pour \$1,120 of their money into the maelstrom of Wall street. Thus, to get currency by iree banking, would be to lose currency, and the West and South would be drained of its present currency, instead of being enriched by new supplies.

The error of this is in assuming that the South

The error of this is in assuming that the South and West are without capital as they are without currency. This is not so.
HOUSES AND LANDS AND CATTLE ARE CAPITAL

as much as government bonds, and, in fact, more so, as they represent intrinsic value. Any of the street will do to purchase government bonds. If the purchase of these bonds at \$1,120 for \$1,000, upon which \$900 currency could be issued, did not pay it would not be done, and hence the national bank monopoly of to-day would not suffer. Besides, if it be so certain that it would not pay, where is the use of prohibiting the trial. Is it from the fear that it would strengthen the argument of the advocates of free banking, that banking restricted to government bonds, as at present, is a charge upon the industrial growth of the country, and might be safely extended to the 4% and 4 per these, the proceeds of the sales of which, for such purpose, could be applied to the redemption of the older issues that are now due? Is this one of the dangers of free banking that array the whole present national bank interest against it, alike in

WITH PROPER PROVISION FOR REDEMPTION, and the continuance of the present plan of reserves, such reserve, however, to be gradually increased in the proportion of coin, it does not seem as though free banking involved such a very serious danger as not to be worth at least an op-portunity of trial. It would settle at least that popular clamor of the sections which Senator Sherman spoke of the other day, far more thoroughly than would his proposal for a redistribution of the currency, which he admitted himself to be fatile, while with the requisite accumulation of specie it would help us to resumption.

The true principle, however, which underlies

RESUMPTION AS AN ULTIMATE END to be reached and maintained, has reference to the balance of trade, which the figures published here last week show to be improving in our favor to a very gratifying extent. The basis of this is production, and upon that production rests our credit. Thus we may change the form of our outstanding non-interest bearing debt for one bearing interest, convert our greenbacks into coin bonds, but in reality we do not advance our credit in any way as we do not reduce our debt, credit being a mere euphemism for debt looked at from another standpoint. Ex while with At is the simple lesson. The coin, if brought here for that purpose, would not remain with us unless we had already reached that time when our ex- stroi

ports were greater than our imports. When that time shall have been reached it will not be necessary to convert the greenback into anything but coin direct. In the meantime

THERE IS NO SERIOUS DISTRUST OF THE GREENBACK dollar finong our own people, who accept it at its face value as readily as they would coin, the only discrimination against it being in the payment of customs duties and in the settlement of our foreign exchanges. Certainly the payment of interest upon it to foreign bondholders would not be likely to hasten the removal of that discrimination. This brings us back to the principle that it is only by increased production we can properly appreciate the greenback dollar to gold and keep it there. Any other effort to do so by borrowing gold abroad would be only changing the form of the existing depreciation at a heavy cost for a mere appearance. As well suffer a deteriora-tion of value in the foreign exchanges in the greenback circulation as pay interest to maintain an appearance of equality. As was said before, our people are well enough satisfied with the greenback at present, and willing to wait until we grow to its conversion without imposing an undue burden upon the industries of the nation. It is to aid in this result by stimulating production that they

ask for free banking. FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The feature of the foreign exchange market during last week was the sale of £200,000 demand bills drawn against the Baitimore and Onio Railroad loan recently negotiated in London. The bills sold at \$4 86%, and, coming upon the market in a season of duiness, had a depressing effect. On Saturday rates were :- Prune sterling, 4.84 a 4.87%; sell ing, 4.83% a 4.84 a 4.87. Continental quiet. Reich marks, 95% a 96%. Cables, 96%. Prime Paris, 5.18% a 5.13%. The foreign commerce of the port for the week was:—General merchandise imports, including dry goods, \$9,972,300; produce exports \$6,458,305, and specie exports, \$431,331. The total merchandise imports since January 1 this year are \$62,042,909, against \$73,066,728 last year and \$69,443,307 in 1872. The total exports of produce since January 1 are \$43,477,654, against \$39,047,067 last year and \$32,512,231 in 1872. The total exports of specie since January 1 are \$5,328,435, against \$10,322,072 last year and \$2,806,923 in 1872.

THE GOLD MOVEMENT. The following were the hignest and lowest prices of gold during the week :

Manager Nation	Highes	t. Loroest.
Monday, Feb. 23. Tuesday, Feb. 24. Wednesday, Feb. 25. Thursday, Feb. 26. Friday, Feb. 27. Saturday, Feb. 28.	113 112% 112%	112% 112% 112% 112% 112% 112%
THE BANK ST.	ATEMENT	
was as follows:-		
toans (decrease). Specie (decrease). Legat tenders (increase) Deposits (increase). Circulation (increase). Decrease in reserve.	••••••	1,874,700 1,764,400 97,000
The following is		
	Feb. 21.	#7
Specie	\$25,363,000 60,150,600	Feb. 28. \$26,488,300 61,915,000
Total reserve	\$88,513,600 26,771,300 239,767,300	\$88,406,300 26,775,100 239,864,300
Total liabilities	66,634,650	\$266,639,400 66,659,850 21,743,450
Money ruled easy during and 4 per cent.	the week	mostly at 3

was uniformly dull throughout the week, evidencing, however, degrees of dulness that might be recorded as dull, duller, dullest. On Saturday St. Paul was the chief feature of interest, and declined opon a rumor that the Senate of Wisconsin had passed a pro rata freight bill.

THE EXTREMES OF THE WEEK.

est prices of the week:-	
Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. C. and Hudson consolidated, 104%	10436
Harlem 133	132
Erie 4814	4634
Union Pacific	34 14
Lake Shore 82%	81
Wabash	50%
C C and I C	
C., C. and I. C	30%
Northwestern 58%	5734
Northwestern preserred 75%	74.%
Rock Island 107 %	10534
St. Paul 40%	45%
St. Paul preferred 73	70%
Boston, Hartford and Erie 25	134
Ohio and Mississippi 334	323
New Jersey Central 106%	1053
Hannibal and St. Joseph	3034
Western Union Telegraph 76%	7534
Pacific Mail 42%	41%
Panama 1161/	1165
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph 171	16%

CLOSING PRICES. The following were the closing prices at three o'clock P. M. Saturday :- Western Union Telegraph, 75% a 75%; Quicksilver, 31% a 32%; Quicksliver preferred, 36% a 37%; Pacific Mail, 42% a 4214; New York Central, 10414 a 10434; Erie, 4714 a Harlem, 130 a 131; Boston, Hartford an 1% a 2; Lake Shore, 80% a 80%; Union Pacific, 34% a 34%; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 109% a 110; Chicago and Northwestern, 56% a 57; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 73% a 74; New Jersey Central, 104 4 a 105; Chicago and Rock Island, 106% a 106%; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 43% a 43%; Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred. 69% a 69%; Toledo and Wabash, 49% a 49%; Onto and Mississippi, 31% a 31%; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 30% a 30%; Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, 38% a 39; C., C. and I. C., 30% a 30%.

PRICES FOR GOVERNMENTS. The following were the closing prices of governnents :- United States currency sixes, 116% a 116%; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 119% a 119%; do. do. do., coupon, 120% a 120%; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 1865, 1195 a 1195; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 1175 a 118; do. do., 1864, do., do., 119% a 119%; do. do., 1865, do., do., 120% a 121 4; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 119 a 119%; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 119% a 119%; do. do., 1867, do., do., 1193, a 120; do. do., 1869, do. do., 119% a 119%; do. ten-forties, registered. 113% a 118%; dos do., coupon, 116% a 116%; do. fives of 1881, registered, 114% a 11474; do do do coupon, 114% a 114%; Central Pacific gold bonds,

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Quiet - Flour Dull - Wheat Easter-Corn Heavy-Oats Steady-Pork Dull and Essier-Lard Firmer-Coffee Quiet, but Firmer-Sugar Steadler-Freights Steady-Petroleum Inactive-Naval Stores About Steady-Whiskey Decidedly Lower.

SATURDAY, Feb. 28-6 P. M. ...
The uncertainties regarding the financial questions of the times; the extreme dilatoriness of Congress in legislating in the interests of the country, and the morbid judifference of that body to the well being of the mercantile interests of the nation have combined to exert a detectious in-fluence throughout trade marts during the week ust closed, as evidenced in the decrease of mercantile transactions and the general apathy which is apparent on all sides. The increasing probabilities of currency inflation exerts a repressing influence, and merchants are fearm of trading beyond their present ability, and the prudent merchant naturally hesitates about making contracts having long to run while the future of currency values is so entirely problematical as it now appears. In some departments a fair have been less active during the past week than during the preceding week. Bardware has been in tair request and some houses have had about all they could attend to. Dry goods have moved only moderately, though there has occurred no noteworthy change. The export movement in breadstuffs has fallen off very materially, and prices experienced a radical decline without inducing purchases. The advices per Atlantic cable were of an adverse tenor, prices being lower with almost every successive despatch, while shippers' limits were correspondingly adversed to that the adject of which the contraction of t mondingly reduced, so that the sales of wheat from day spondingly reduced, so that the sales of wheat from day to day were light. Whiskey also declined vary materially under continued heavy receipts. Provisions were duil and declining all the week. On Saturday business on 'Change was moderate and prices found the purchaser for most commodities. Flour was dull and heavy. Wheat was easier, but a decidedly more active demand prevailed for the better grades for export, and heavy. Wheat was easier, but a declinedly more active demand prevailed for the better grades for export, and a comparatively large business was done at the concession, the market closing a shade firmer. Corn was firmer all the week, but business was moderate, and on Satur, day the market closed dult and heavy. Oats were

or with a fair inquiry. Whiskey experienced a fur-

To-day. Last Evening. Total. 392 609 178 Export Consumption Speculation

23c.; Costa Rica, 24c. a 25c.; Mexican, 255c. a 25c.; Savanilla, 24c. a 25c.; Curacoa, 25c. a 24c., gold, per lb., 60 and 90 days.

Flour and Grain.—Receipts—Flour, 14,832 bbls; wheat, 85,700 bushels; corn, 3,600 do.; corn meal, 120 bags; cats, 5,600 bushels; and for the week ending—Flour, 74,475 bbls; wheat, 70,850 bushels; corn, 320,100 do.; corn meal, 2,492 bbls, and 2,630 bags; oats, 106,375 bushels; barley, 43,585 do.; rve, 22,925 do. the foor market was still dull and prices were almost nominal, tending in buyers favor. The sales were only about 6,600 bbls., including all kinds, at prices within the range of our quotations. Corn meal remained quiet; 100 bbls, of Jersey sold at \$4.

Family
St. Louis, low extra
St. Louis, straight extra
St. Louis, choice double extra
St. Louis, choice tamily

Hamburg, 4,000 bbis, of refined petroleum, at 6s. 135d. Other transactions for vessels to arrive are said to be pending.

Molasses.—The market to day has been quiet, but prices remain steady. We heard of sales of 140 bbls, of New Orleans, in lots, at from 65c. a 75c. We quote:—Old cron—English Islands, 28c. a 5dc. New crop—Cuba, centrifugal and mised, 22c. a 30c.; do. chayed, 30c. a 33c.; do. do. muscovado refining, 31c. a 35c.; do. do. grocery, 35c. a 40c.; New Orleans, 60c. a 75c.

NAVAL STORES.—On change to-day the market for spirits of turpentine was rather quiet, but the value remains steady at 45c. a 485c. for lots in merchantaole order on the spot. Sales 50 bbls. spot, at 485c. a 49c., the out-defigure for New York bbls.; also, but bbls., buyer's option, March, at 50c. flat. Strained rosin was moderately active, with sales of 30c bbls, at 250, and 150 bbls. businessed was the sales of 30c bbls. and rosin was moderately active, with sales of 30c bbls, at 250, and 150 bbls. homely active, with sales of 30c bbls, and prices were without decided change, quoted at 155c. a 16c., spot and first half of March, and 165c. for last balf of do. Crude in bulk was steadily held at 74c. for early delivery. Cases quoted at 2 a 21gc.; Naphtha sominally at 85c. for city. The Philadelphia market was inactive, but prices were steady; refined quoted at 145c. for early delivery, and 155c. at 15c. for March delivery. Late yesterday 3,000 bbls. of refined soid for prompt delivery in New York at 155c. At the oil producing points the market was reported quiet, with quotations as follows—Oil City, 31 25c. Petroleum Centre. \$185 a \$190. Thus ville, \$205 a \$207 c.
Provisions—Receipts—Pork, 322 bbls.; beef, 773 pack

lobyc. At the oil producing points the market was reported quiet, with quotations as follows.—Oil City, \$1 29; Petroleum Centre. \$1 8 i a \$1 90; Tattaville, \$2 05a \$2 07b; Petroleum Centre. \$1 8 i a \$1 90; Tattaville, \$2 05a \$2 07b; Petroleum Centre. \$1 8 i a \$1 90; Tattaville, \$2 05a \$2 07b; \$1 75a \$1 80.

Pgovistons.—Receipts—Pork, \$22 bbls; beef, 773 pack ages; cut meats, \$4,59 doc; lard, \$6,55 obls, and tierces and 150 kegs; and for the week ending.—Pork, \$1,57 bbls; beef, \$124 packages; out meats, \$1,50 doc; lard, \$9,50 bbls, and tierces and \$1,125 kegs. The market for mess pork was quiet and closed weak. We neard of sales of 500 bbls, of mess for May delivery at \$15 525, a \$15 674; closing at the inside price, and 250 bbls, it ast evening, for May, at \$15 70. Bacon met with a moderate demand, with prices ruling irregular. The sales embrace 25 boxes of long clear city at \$25c, 250 boxes of Western do. at \$3c, a \$5c, 500 boxes of long and short clear at \$5c, a \$5c, a \$5c, and 250 boxes of long and short clear at \$5c, a \$5c, a \$5c, and 250 boxes of long and short clear at \$5c, a \$5c, a \$5c, and 250 boxes of long and short clear at \$5c, a \$5c, a \$5c, a \$12.00 and \$25 a \$13 for extra do. Johnny flows to the amountage of a short clear at \$5c, a \$5c, a \$5c, a \$12.00 and \$15 or extra do. Johnny flows to the amountage of a \$15 for extra do. Johnny flows to the amountage of a \$15 for extra do. Johns, \$21 a \$22 for brime mess tierces and \$24 a \$25 for india do. lierces. Beef hams were quoted steady at from \$15 a \$25 or Southern and \$24 a \$25 for Western. Out meats remained quiet, but prices exhibited no appreciable change. We note sales of 1,000 pickled shoulders at 7c.; 1,000 smoked do. at 8c. a \$15c, in 100 pickled hams, \$1 10s. average, at 125c, a 10c, in 10c, and \$20 box of opposition of the spot at \$5c, a \$15c, in 10c, and \$10c, and \$25c, and \$

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Galveston, Feb. 28, 1874.

Gatveston, Feb. 28, 1874. Cotton quiet; middling, 153c.; low middling, 143c; good ordinary, 135c.; ordinary, 114c. Net receipts, 130 bases; gross 8.25. Exports to France, 3,70s. Sales, 2,000; lost evening, 5,000. Stock, 32,977. Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling, 151₂c. Net receipts, 684 bules. Exports coastwise, 699, sales, 800. Cotton quiet; middling, 1515c. Net receipts, 1,525 baies, Exports to the Continent, 11,013. Sales, 641. Stock, 87,928. 87,938. Cotton quiet: middling, 154ge; 160 middling, 154ge; 16w middling, 154ge; 16w middling, 164ge; 16c middling, 16ge; 16c middling, Spirits of turpentine quiet at 44-bc. Rosin steady at \$2 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at \$2 for hard. Tar steady at \$2 for hard.

Baltimons, Peb. St. 1874.

Cetten dull: middling. 185-c.; low middling, 145-c.; good ordinary, 135-c. Gross receipts, 138 bales. Experis construct, 165. Sales, 191. Stock, 15,076.

COMMUNICATION SAICS, 19. Stock, 15.076.

Flour unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls, at \$7.75 for No. 1 spring, \$5.75 for amber winter, \$9.25 for white winter, \$9.75 for double extra. Wheat dull; sales in car tots, white Canada, \$1.75.; red winter State, \$1.76. Computed the sales four cars at 756. a 750. Quaguet; sales sug

car State at 5% on the track. A view inactive, meal, \$1 % for bolted, \$1 % for gas. I stem the per cwt. freed unchanged: shorts \$23, shipsuth. to Philadel \$35 per ton. Ealfroad freights—Flow; and Boston & to New York 50c., to Alba. 19 12. and Boston De., to New York 50c, to Alba — the 28, 1874.

Imports for the last twenty four hours — the 28, 1874.

Imports for the last twenty four hours — the 28, 1874.

Imports for the last twenty four hours — the 28, 1874.

Imports for the last twenty four hours — the 28, 1874.

District — the 18 months of th wheat and 1.00 do. corn. Shipments—1.000 bbls. dour and 5.000 bushels corn.

Outcaoo, Feb. 23, 1874.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat opened dull, but closed active and higher; No. 1 spring, \$1 18; No. 2 spring, \$1 16%, cash; \$1 16%, March; \$1 19%, April; No. 3 spring, \$1 16%, cash; \$1 16%, March; \$8%, bid, No. 2 mixed, \$7%, cash; \$17%, March; \$8%, bid, April; \$6%, cash; \$100, 2 mixed, \$2%, cash; \$17%, cash; \$17%, cash; \$100, 2 mixed, \$2%, cash; \$100, 2 mixed, \$2%, cash; \$100, 2 mixed, \$2%, cash; \$100, 2 mixed, \$100, 2 mixed,

HAVANA MARKET.

Sugar.—Prices higher, with a speculative demand; Nos. 10 to 12, Dutch standard, 14 a 16 reals per arrobe; Nos. 15 to 20, Dutch standard, 14 a 16 reals per arrobe; Nos. 15 to 20, Dutch standard, 19 a 21 reals; mols-ses sagar, 10½ a 11½ reals; muscovada sigar, tair to good refining, 11½ a 12½ reals; grocery grades, 16½ a 16½ reals. Molsses firm. Sugar in warehouse at Havana and Matanzs, 143,000 boxes, 16,000 hids. Exported during the week, 28,000 boxes, 16,000 hids. Exported during the week, 28,000 boxes, 6,600 hids. including 8,300 boxes and 6,600 hids. including 8,300 boxes and 6,600 hids. in the United States. Butter firm; superior American, 573 a 25 per quintal. Hard in kegs weak at 325 90 a \$27. Hams—American sugar cured active at 325 25 a \$25. 75 per quintal. Lard in kegs weak at 325 25 a \$25. 75 per quintal; in tins firm. Potatoes flat at \$55 5) a \$7. Tallow in fair demand at \$21 50 a \$27. Tallow in fair demand at \$21 50 a \$27. Wax firm. Honey firm. Onions incominal, saval stores in fair demand. Coal oil firm at \$6.00. Sumber nominal; shooks nominal; box. heads, 30 reals. Hoops: long she did at masses opened at 30 reals. Hoops: long she did at 12 demand; shorts for the United States, sixty-four days, currency, 75 a 76 premium; short sight, 78 a 79 premium; sixty days, cold, 36 a 98 premium; short sight, 98 a 99 premium; on London, 119 a 120 premium; on Paris 93 a 94 premium.

FINANCIAL.

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OFFICE OF THE DATA

Railroad Company,
78 Broadway,
New York, Feb. 25, 1874.

The interest maturing March I, 1874 on the 15 year 8 per cent convertible bonds of this company with be paid on presentation of the proper coupons at the bank of North America, No. 44 Wall street, New York, on and after Monday, March 2, 1874.

Assistant Treasurer. WANTED-TO NEGOTIATE, \$500,000 OF JERSEY City and Albany Railroad Company's first mort-

gaze Bonds to complete and equip the road to Haver-straw, on the Hudson River, 40 miles from Jersey City; iron and fastenings for 15 miles of road taken in part payment, and the remainder in instalments. E. R. AL BURTIS, President, 32 Liberty street.

WANTED-\$4,500,—THIRD MORTGAGE ON COUNTRY
Property worth \$150,000; present encambrance
only \$51,000; property within eleven miles of this city.
Address, for three days only, D. A. C., box 6,791 New
York Post office. \$30.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on improved city property, without bonus; \$20,0.0 to purchase second mortgages.

"HILLIP M. OAKLEY, 132 Broadway.

\$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE NEW YORK 52,000 for Brooklyn improved property; also \$32,000 special loan; \$62,000 for Brooklyn improved property; large sums preferred.

\$65,000 TO LOAN-ON BOND AND MORT-gage, for term of years, and in sums to suit; leasehold or fee New York city property. C. E. HAYDEN, 47 William street. \$78.000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN—ON ROND and Mortgage, on New York city improved property (private dwellings preferred) in sums of \$5,000 and upward; one per cent commission and attorney's lees for searching title; money in ten days. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

\$85,000. ESTATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON BOND to purchase good first and second mortgages. Apply to B. C. STEIRLING, 150 Broadway, Room 12.

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COPARTNERSHIPS.

NEW YORK, FEB. 28, 1574.

New York, FEB. 28, 1574.

The coparmership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. P. BACON.

B. E. STARR.

THEO, C. BACON.

The undersigned will continue the Banking and Brokerage Business at 26 Broad street as before under the firm name of Bacon Bros.

WM. P. BACON.

THEODORE C. BACON,

Member of New York Stock Exchange.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A Copartnership, under the firm name of Hazard & Kontague, for the transaction of a strictly commission business in Stock and Gold Privileges, at No. 6 Broad street, New York.

SPENCER H. HAZARD,
WILLIAM L. MONTAGUE.

NEW YORK. March 2, 1874.

NEW YORK, March 2, 1874.

26 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK, MARCH 2, 1874.—The copartner-nip heretofore existing be tween the undersigned, under the firm name of C. Levey & H. Meigs, Jr., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, itemry Meigs, Jr., is authorized to sign the firm name in hquidation.

The undersigned give notice that they have formed a copartner-ship, under the firm name of Henry Meigs, Jr., & Co., for the purpose of continuing, at the same place, the business heretofore conducted by Levey & Meigs, HENRY MEIGS, Jr., CHARLES E. FARRELL.

59 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK, MAECH 2, 1874—1 beg to give notice that I have established myselt at 59 Exchange place, one door from corner of Broad street, in the Printing and Stationery Business, where I shall be pleased to see all my friends. Mr. J. C. O'Brien will be associated with me from this date. Very respectfully,

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PRINTING OFFICE, NOW IN OPERATION, WITH sold; no reasonable offer refused. Apply at 28 Beckman street.

A HOTEL INTEREST FOR SALE-LARGE OR small-for the right man; long established; heavy, sure paying; European; down fown; \$10,000 to \$20,000 cash required. Box 2.78, Post office. A PARTNER WANTED-WITH \$1,000. IN THE PRO-dace and Provision business; reference given and required. Apply at 113 Reade street, room 1.

HALF OF A LARGE STORE, WITH SHOW WIN-dow and fixtures, to let at a low figure; situated on a leading acenne; first class togration; possession imme-diately, Address & M. Licrald Utiown Branch office.

BUSINESS OF CRTUNITIES.

THE ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE TO MEET WITH a party who will turnish a late. "ceapital to establish a general music and publishing bus. "ness; he has a thorough knowledge of it, and desires to an irrom none but those who can furnish ample means. Principals only need address stating the amount of capits."

WANTED-PARTIES LOOKING AFTER A manufacturing business of light machinery manufacturing business of light machinery. to tail at 95 Liberty street, room 28 and examine an article of great merit; will pay 260 per cent and sell readily.

WANTED-A PARTNER FOR A PIRST CLASS & S.S. ceping open all night. Inquire at 38 Chatham street. WANTED-A LADY OR GENTLEMAN, WITH money, to assist in managing a large house full of guests, winter and summer, down town, central. Address, for three edgays J. L. M., Heraid Uptown Branch office. \$2.000 will BUY AN OFFICE RUSINESS paying \$4.000 yearly; cause, departate for Europe. On y gentlemen meaning business may address P. F., box 4.3.5 Post office.

\$10,000 to \$25,000.—PARTNER TO PAY EN.

A NATIONAL EXCHEQUER.

The People of Virginia Agitating for a European Plan of Banking and Fi-

RICHMOND, Va., Peb. 28, 1874. An informal meeting, composed of members of the General Assembly, bankers, merchants and others interested in commercial affairs, was held here to-night, and was addressed by the Hon. James H. Platt, member of Congress from this State, in favor of the establishment of a national exchequer. On motion of General James H. Anderson, of the Tredegar Iron Works, the following resolutions were adopted as the sense of the meeting on the subject :-

ing on the subject:—

Whereas, experience has demonstrated that the existing financial system in the United States is descrive, among their times in this diat, from want of classicity or otherwise, in this diat, from want of classicity or otherwise in the states of the country is sometimes rendered so exerce and dear as seriously is sometimes rendered so exerce and dear as seriously in the states of the country embarras the business and the industries of the country embarras the business and the industries of the country in the states of the people, and that of the currency for the uses of the people, and that is the currency for the uses of the people, and that is the plays a large number of national banks, it established no subject to the control of action between them, or predominant power and control in any of them, as is believed to be essential to prevent, ward of a quiet commercial or mometary panies; and whereas the people of virginia, in common with the heople of other of her sister States, desire a more equitable distribution of the currency of the country; therefore, be it.

Hessolved by the General Assembly of Virginia, That, in the opinion of this General Assembly, no currency can be satisfactory to the people of this country or place, them on an equal footing with the people of the rest of the world which is not redeemable in coth.

Second—That, in the opinion of this General Assembly, the amount of such currency should not be rigid by law, but should be regulated by the wants of the business of the country.

Thus, in the opinion of this General Assembly, the amount of such currency should not be rigid by law, that should be regulated by the wants of the business of the country.

the amount of such currency should not be rigid by law, but should be regulated by the wants of the business of the country.

Third—That he opinion of this General Assembly, assuming the power of Congress to establish banks to be a state of the country.

Third—That he opinion of this General Assembly, assuming the power of Congress to establish banks to be a state of the government and shall be in its organization in the several States, which bank shall be the decal agent of the government and shall be in its organization and administration, independent of political control, and shall have power to prevent, ward off and quiet such commercial or monetary panies as all business communities are liable to, by the accumulation of adequate cash reserves of coin and bullion, the use of the discounting power, and, when need be, the regulation of the rate of interest that it may charge.

Fourth—That, in the opinion of this General Assembly, it is unwise in our government, unlike the other leading commercial nations, to hold its large talance of coin, amounting usually to near \$100,00,000, locked up in the Treasury, and useless, while the people are struggling against a panic that may be speedily quieted or prevented by its wise use. Witness the unparallelled cruis of the bound of the careful consideration of Congress.

Sixth—That the bening of this General Assembly the bill now before the House of Representatives or the United States, entitled "A bill for the establishment of a national exchequer," seems to embody substantially the foregoing principles, and is worthy of the careful consideration of Congress.

Sixth—That the Senators in the Congress of the United States from this State are hereby instructed, and the members of the House of Representatives rout the views of this General Assembly, as herein before expressed.

Second—That the senators in the Congress of the United States from this State are hereby instructed, and the members of the several States with a request that they will lay it before their respective

FOUND DROWNED.

The body of an unknown man was found in the water yesterday off pier 27 North River. It is five feet six inches, and has dark hair and chin whiskers, blue sack coat, pants and vest, white shirt, red underclothes, white socks and Congress gaiters. The body was removed to the dead house.

THE NINETY-SIXTH REGIMENT TROUBLES. The privates and non-commissioned officers of Ninety-sixth regiment met yesterday in considerable numbers at No. 48 Orchard street to hear and discuss the further developments of the armory scandal and the late of their petition to Governor Dix. It was reported that the Governor, to whom the petition had been submitted by Assemblyman Schearman, had given as his opinion that the General Order No. 4, to which the petition refers, was unlawful and unauthorized. He, however, could not receive it except through the medium of the Adjutant General. To this official the petition will be accordingly submitted, and through Assemblyman Schearman advice received of its further late. Ac ommittee, consisting of the following rembers of the regiment, was appointed, which will, if required, go to Albany to advocate the cause of the regiment:—Bischoff, Finchs, Galser, Hirschberg, Baab, Koyer, Ganen, Heimbach, Kaufman, Koliberger and Engel. scandal and the fate of their petition to Governor

PISTOLS AND THE POLICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I am unfortunately obliged to live in a tenement house and am liable to the same treatment as all who are similarly situated; but if any man attempts to break in my door at any time without lawful authority I will shoot him without the slightest compunction of conscience. It is reported in some daily papers that the detectives—one of whom shot McNamara—did not say they were officers; but even if they did, does that justify the shooting? It is the custom in England for a man to consider his house his castle, and in this country I deny the right of policemen or detectives to enter my house without a search warrant. My opinion is that the police force in New York ought not to be allowed to carry pistois at all. In the two cities of Brooklyn and New York there were three cases of police outrage reported during the past week—two resulting in the death of the victime, and the third I have not heard the result. I was taught to look upon the police of England as the public protectors, but require some assurance that they are such in New York.

S. M. lawful authority I will shoot him without the

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Engaged.

HARRIS—KSINSKY.—MT. PHILIP A. HARRIS to Miss HENRIEITA KSINSKY, both of this city. No cards. Jacobs.—Jacobs.—Mr. Charles Jacobs. of this city, to Miss Jennie Jacobs, of Boston, Mass. No cards.

CENTEMERI—BACH. ON Saturday. February 28, 1874, at All Saints' church, by the rector, the Rev. Wilham L. Dunnell, Pierro Centemeri to Henrietta, daughter of John C. Bach, Esq., all of this city.

RENVILLE—PRITIGREW.—On Wednesday, February 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. S. D. Burchard. D. D., George G. Renville to Effic, daughter of James Pettigrew, all of this city. of this city.

BORLAND.—On Sunday, March 1, of scarlatina diphtheria, Richard A., son of Robert and Fannie Borland, aged 3 years and 9 months.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 347 West Seventeenth street, this (Monday) morning, 1, ton clock.

West Seventeenth street, this (Monday) morning, at ten o'clock.

Bonst.—On Friday evening. February 27, ELIZABETH, widow of John B. Borst and daughter of the late Stephen B. Munn.

The triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. George's church, Stuyvesant square, on Tuesday, March 3, at two o'clock P. M.

BRAMHALL.—Suddenly, Friday morning, February 27, Moses B. BRAMHALL, in the 50th year of his age.

ary 27, Mosse E. Bramhall, in the 50th year of his age.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence at Bayonne, N. J., this (Monday) morning, at quarter past eleven. Train leaves foot of Liberty street at half-past ten A. M.

Brown.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, February 27, of consumption, Edward A. Brown, aged 37 years.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his father, Mr. E. L. Brown, No. 570 Lafayette avenue, on Monday, March 2, at three o'clock P. M.

COLLINS.—On Saturday, February 28, 1874, Saran M. Collins.—On Saturday, February 28, 1874, Saran M. Collins, wife of Henry A. Tajfor, in the 25th year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence, 175 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, on Tuesday, March 2, 1874, at two P. M.
Boston papers please copy.

No P. M.
Boston papers please copy.
COUILLARD.—In this city, on Saturday, February
28, KERNEY COUILLARD, aged 39 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from his late residence, 110
East Thirty-fifth street, on Monday, March 2, at four o'clock P. M.
CRAWFORD.—On Saturday, Pebruary 28, suddenly, Sarah Louise, while of Robert A. Crawford and daughter of Lewis B. and Heien Silva, aged 23 years and 5 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are re-

spectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Jane street Methodist Episcopal church, on Tuesday morning, March 3, at half-past ten o'clock.

Dantels.—Alter a short lilness, Sarah Daniels, in the 40th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the restience of her brother, P. Daniels, 46 Devoe strat, Brooklyn, E. D.

Fraguson.—At Rossville, Staten Island, on Saturday, February 23, 1874, in the 40th year of his age, An an, eldest son of John and Janette Ferguson, deca ased.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to give end the funeral, from the residence of in brother. Dr. James F. Ferguson, 100 East Nineteel th street, this day (Monday), at three o'clock P. M.

FERDMANN.—A't Highbridge, N. J., on Sunday,

ree, th street, this day (Monday), at three o'clock P. M.

FEIDMANN, 't Highbridge, N. J., on Sunday, March I, R. D., in Septembann, in the 37th year of his age.

Notice of fenerate 'n to-morrow's paper.

GLAUDER, 'On San Irday, February 25, Sophia MATBILDE, daughter of J. Henry and Franziska Glauder, aged 2 years and 1 month.

Relatives and friends a 'the isamily are invited to attend the funeral, from the parents' residence, 753 Second avenue, this (Monday) afternoon, March 2, at one o'clock.

Howe, 'On Saturdas, Feb. urary 28, 1874, Mark Garri Conness, wife of Mich el Howe, and sister of Ex-Sanator Conness, of Ca. Hornia, in the 65th year of her age.

The refutives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend they uneral, from her late residence No. 2,286 Second in 'onue, between 17th and 11sth streets, on Tucso, 3y, March 3, at one P. M.

Boston papers please copt.

intth and lists streets, on Tucks by March 3, at one P. M.

Boston papers please copy.

HUTCHINSON.—On Sunday, March 5, 1874, IRA

HUTCHINSON.—On Sunday, March 6, 1874, IRA

HUTCHINSON.—On the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and Jineads are respectfully a vitted to attend the luneral, from his late residence. Spring Valley, Rockland county, N. Y. on Ween, 28day, March 4, at one o'check P. M. Train via Nos, therm Railroad of New Mersey leaves foot of Chara bers street at 9:30 A. M.; returning at 2:30 P. M.

KRAUSE—On Saturday, February 28, aner a by 4 filmess, Anna H., wise of George H. Krause, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her lather, Richard H. Whitehead, are respectfully invited to attend the uneral, from the North Baptist church, Jersey avenue, corner of Fourth street, Jersey City, on Tuesday, March 3, at one o'clock P. M.

Leavirt.—On Saturday morning, February 28, at the residence of his parents, Cooley, eidest son of George A. and Mary C. Leavirt, in the 23d year of his age.

Funeral services on Tuesday morning, at eleven.

George A. and Mary C. Leavitt, in the 23d year of his age.
Funeral services on Tuesday morning, at eleven, o'clock, from Grace church, Broadway and Tenta, street.
Lorimer.—At Raritan, N. J., on Friday, February 27, William Hewerson Lorimer, aged 54 years.
Funeral at Raritan, on Tuesday, March 3, at nine o'clock, A. M. From thence the remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for Interment.
MARRIOTT.—In Baltimore, Md., on Sunday, February 22, Suddenly, of pleuro-pneumonia, Colonel William H. Marriott, of that city, and son-in-law of the late Dr. Samuel Boyd, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 42 years.

42 years.

MRMMER.—On Thursday, February 25, CHARLES F. MERMIER, of 71 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, aged 45 years, 4 months and 1 day.

Relatives and triends of the family, and also the members of the Brooklyn Dental Society, are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, March 2 at two o'clock P. M., from St. Mary's Episcopal church, Classon and Willoughby avenues, without further notice.

further notice.

Mills.—On Saturday, February 28, 1874, of pneumonia, William G. Mills, aged 19 years, 2 months

Mills.—On Saturday, February 28, 1874, of pneumonia, William G. Mills, aged 19 years, 2 months and 25 days.

Funeral this day (Monday), at two o'clock, from his late residence, 190 Neison st., South Brooklyn.

Monaghan.—On Sunday, March 1, Ellen Monaghan, of the parish of Drumgoon, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 33 years.

The funeral will take place, from her late residence, Eighth street, Hunter's Point, on Tuesday, at one o'clock P. M.

MURRAY.—On Sunday, March 1, at his residence, No. 22 Hundson avenue, Brooklyn, John Murray, in the 52d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the ineral, from the above number, on Tuesday, March 3, at 9:30 A. M., to the Church of St. James, Jay street, where a solemn high mass of requem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul; from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

requem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul; from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

McGovern.—On Saturday, February 23, Sarah McGovern, beloved wife of Peter McGovern, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, March 2, at ten A. M., from her late residence, 1,719 Fultion street, Brooklyn, thence to the Church of Our Lady of Victory, corner of Throop avenue and McDonough street, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. The remains will be taken from the church to Calvary Cemetery for interment at eleven A. M. McKnosh.—On Sunday, March 1, Irene, youngest daughter of Edward B. and Frances McIntosn. Funeral from 121 Cannon street, on Tuesday, March 2, at one o'clock P. M.

McKinley.—On Sunday, March 1, after a short tilness, Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of Joseph McKinley, aged 16 years and 7 months.

Her funeral will take place on Tuesday, March 3, at half-past one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 103 Eckford street, Greenpoint, The relatives and frends of the family, also the scholars of the Bible class of the Greenpoint Presbyterian church, are particularly requested to attend.

New Kinke.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, March 1, Garrett Neweiner, aged 46 years.

Notice of funeral to morrow.

O'Connor.—On Sunday, March 1, 1874, of scarlet lever, Hannah, daughter of Thomas H. and Sarah D. O'Connor, aged 10 years, 2 months and 10 days.

RAHL—On Sunday, March 1, Catharing, the beloved wife of Thomas Rahl, of the parish of Lurgan, county Cavan, ireland, in the 54th year of her specificily invited to attend her funeral for her specificily invited to attend her funeral for her

age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 26 Clark street, on Tucsday, March 3, at ten o'clock; from thence to St. Anthony's

3. at ten o'clock; irom thence to St. Anthony's church.
REED.—On Sunday, March I, Adeline, eldest daughter of William and Eliza Reed, aged I years and 10 months.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 233 East Forty-sixth street, on Tuesday, March 3, at one P. M.
Robinson.—On Saturday, February 28, at the residence of P. W. Ray, M. D., Mrs. Flora A. Robinson.—On Saturday, February 28, at the residence of P. W. Ray, M. D., Mrs. Flora A. Robinson, in the 69th year of her age.
The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at eleven o'clock A. M., at Gethsemane Baptist church, in Willoughby avenue, near Broadway, Brooklyn. Priends are respectfully invited to attend.
Albany bapers please copy.
Roselle.—At Plainfield. N. J., on Sunday, March 1, 1374, John Roselle, in the 49th year of his age.
Relatives and iriends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on wednesday next, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, on Second street. Trains leave foot of Liberty street, New York, at 12:49 P. M.
RUTHYEN.—On Saturday morning, February 28.
Styl, Jenny Amarda, the beloved whe of James A.
Ruthyen, and daughter of Hon. O. Newcomb, deceased.
Funeral services at Dr. Hall's church, Fifth ave-

isia, Jenny amanda, the beloved whe of James A. Ruthven, and daughter of Hon. O. Newcomb, deceased.

Funeral services at Dr. Hall's church, Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street, on Monday, March 2, at lour P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

Shaw.—On Sunday, March 1, John T. Shaw, aged 63 years, late of Sea Chif. L. I.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectually invited to attend the luneral, from the fourth street Methodist Episcopal church, on Thesony, at one o'clock.

Stilwell.—On Saturday, February 28, 1874 Joseph G. Stilwell. in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectually invited to attend the luneral, from the residence of his sonin-law, Isaac McNully, No. 26 Sands street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 3, at hall-past twelve o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Monmouth county (N. J.; papers please copy.

STREET.—At South Orange, N. J., on Saturday, February 28, William C., Son of Edwin and Jeanette Sireet.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

Uthory.—Suddenly, on Saturday, February 28, Louis A., son of Louis and Carline Uthorf, aged 4 years, I month and 18 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the luneral, from his late residence, No. 23 Eighth avenue, on Monday, March 2, at hall-past twelve o'clock P. M.

Wiecurers.—At Matanzas, on Monday, February 16, Abby Elizabeth, wife of W. A. Wiecuers, New York.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the luneral, from his late residence, No. 23 Eighth avenue, on Monday, March 2, at hall-past twelve o'clock P. M.

Wiecuers.—At Matanzas, on Monday, February 16, Abby Elizabeth, wife of W. A. Wiecuers, New York.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the luneral friend her later as in the author and the author of the later as in the author and her later as in the aut

past tweive o'clock P. M.

WIECHERS.—At Maisuzas, on Monday, February
16. ABBY ELIZAERTH, wife of W. A. Wiechers, New
York.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attell, the tuneral from her late residence, 24 West Twenty-third street, on Monday,
March 2, at tweive M.

WILLIAMS.—Suddenty, on Saturday morning,
February 28, at three o'clock, John H. WILLIAMS,
inte Excise commissioner, in the Sist year of his
age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also those of
his son-in-haw, Dr. Wilmam O'Donnell, Jr., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on
Monday, 20 1984, at ten o'clock A. M., from his
late residence, 131 East Illith street, to St. Paul's,
charch, 117th street and Fourth avenue, where a
solemn mass of requiem with be celebrated for the
repose of his soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the
Twenty-direct and soul thence to Calvary Cemetery.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee,
heid at their rooms on Saturday evening, February 28, 1874, the-following preamble and resolutions
were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas it has pleased the Armighty Ruler oa
the Universe to remove from our midst by sudden
death our beloved friend and an able counsellor, we bow in sibmission to the Divine will.

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Williams, the
democracy of the Twenty-first Assembly district
has lost a statuch supporter, his correct principles and his manily actions endearing him to all
who knew him:

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sym
pathy to the family of our late associate, and we
will attend his funeral in a body, and that a copy
of the preamble and resolutions be engrossed, and
given to the lemily of the deceased.

JOHN KEID, Secretary.